

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY DYING, SHOT BY AN ANARCHIST ASSASSIN AT BUFFALO, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8,—8:45 a. m.—The physicians in attendance upon President McKinley have extracted one bullet from his chest but cannot find the other in his abdomen. The President's temperature is rising and the doctors have given up hope.

SHOT WHILE HIS HAND IS EXTENDED IN FRIENDSHIP

The Assassin Carries His Revolver Swathed in the Bandages About His Fist.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—It was just after the daily organ recital yesterday in the Temple of Music that the dastardly attempt was made upon the life of President McKinley.

The President, though well guarded by United States secret service detectives, was fully exposed to such an attack as occurred. He stood on the edge of the raised dais, upon which stands the great pipe organ at the east side of the magnificent structure.

Thousands of people crowded in at the various entrances to gaze upon their executive, perchance to clasp his hand, and then file their way out.

The President was in a cheerful mood, and was enjoying to the full the hearty evidence of good will which everywhere met his gaze. On his right stood John G. Milburn of Buffalo, president of the Pan-American exposition, chatting with the President and introducing him especially to persons of note who approached. Upon the President's left stood Mr. Cortelyou.

ASSASSIN GREETED PRESIDENT. A few minutes after 4 p. m. a medium-sized man of ordinary appearance, and plainly dressed in black, approached as if to greet the President.

Both Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn noticed that the man's hand was swathed in a bandage or handkerchief. Reports of bystanders differ as to which hand. He worked his way amid the stream of people up to the edge of the dais, until he was within two feet of the President.

President McKinley smiled, bowed and extended his hand in that spirit of equality the American people so well know, when suddenly the sharp crack of a revolver rang out.

There was an instant of almost complete silence. The President stood stock still, a look of hesitancy, almost of bewilderment on his face. He then retreated a step, while a pallor began to steal over his features.

The multitude, only partially aware that something serious had happened, rushed in surprise while necks were craned and all eyes turned as one to the rostrum where a great tragedy was being enacted.

CAPTURE OF ASSAILANT.

Then came a commotion. Three men threw themselves forward as with one impulse, and sprang toward the would-be assassin. Two of them were United States secret service men who were on the lookout and whose duty it was to guard against just such a calamity as had now befallen the President and the nation. The third was a bystander, a man who had only an instant previous grasped the hand of the President. In a twinkling the assassin was borne to the ground, his weapon was wrested from his grasp, and strong arms pinioned him down.

CALMNESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Of the multitude which witnessed and bore a part in the scene of turmoil and turbulence there was but one mind which seemed to retain its equilibrium, one hand remained steady, one eye which gazed with unflinching calmness, and one voice that retained its even tenor and faltered not at the most critical juncture. They were the mind and hand and the eye and the voice of President McKinley.

After the first shock of the assassin's shot he retreated a step. Then, as the detectives leaped upon his assailant, he turned, walked steadily to a chair and seated himself, at the same time removing his hat and bowing his head in his hands.

In an instant Secretary Cortelyou and President Milburn were at his side. His waistcoat was hurriedly opened, the President meanwhile admonishing those about him to remain calm and telling them not to be alarmed. "But you are wounded!" cried his secretary. "Let me examine."

"No, I think not," answered the President. "I am not badly hurt, I assure you."

Nevertheless his garments were hastily loosened, and when a trickling stream of crimson was seen to wind its way down his breast, spreading its tell-tale stain over the white surface of the linen, their worst fears were confirmed.

TERRIFIC CRUSH OF SPECTATORS.

A force of exposition guards were soon on the scene and an effort was made to clear the building. By this time the crush was terrific. Spectators crowded down the stairways from the galleries, the crowd on the floor surged forward toward the rostrum, while, despite the strenuous efforts of police and guards, the throng without struggled madly to obtain admission.

The President's assailant in the meantime had been hustled by exposition guards to the rear of the building, where he was held while the building was cleared, and later he was turned over to Superintendent Bull of the Buffalo police department, who took the prisoner to No. 13 police station and afterwards to police headquarters.

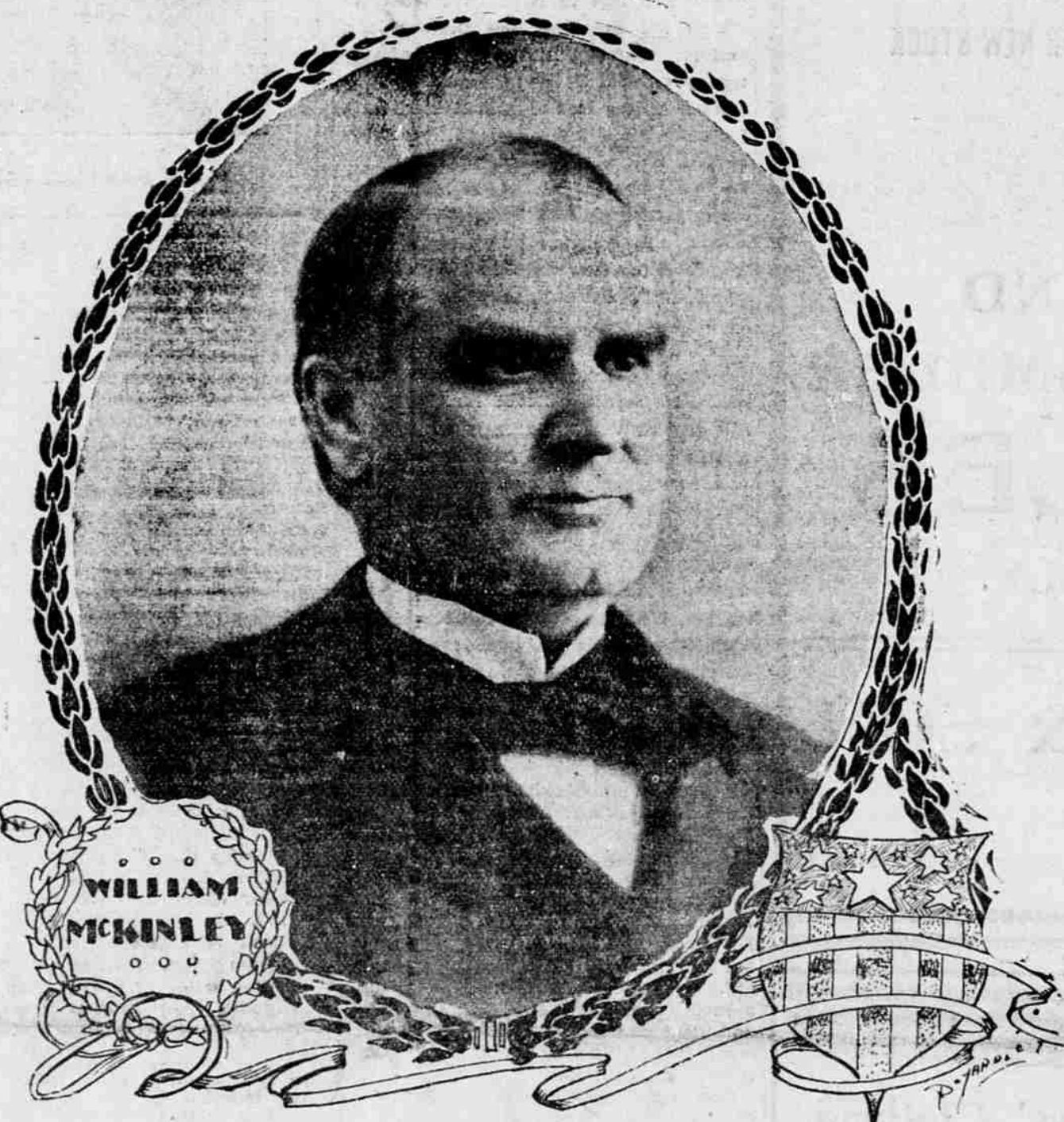
As soon as the crowd in the Temple of Music had dispersed sufficiently the President was removed in the automobile ambulance and taken to the exposition hospital, where an examination was made. The best medical skill was summoned and within a brief period several of Buffalo's best known practitioners were at the patient's side.

EXAMINATION OF WOUNDS.

The President retained the full exercise of his faculties until placed on the operating table and subjected to an anesthetic. Upon the first examination it was ascertained that one bullet had taken effect in the right breast just below the nipple, causing a comparatively harmless wound.

The other took effect in the abdomen, about four inches below the left nipple, four inches to the left of the navel and about on a level with it. The second bullet was probed for upon arrival at the exposition hospital. The walls of the abdomen were opened, but the ball was not located. The incision was hastily closed, and, after a hasty consultation, it was decided to remove the patient to the home of President Milburn. This was done, the automobile ambulance being used for the purpose.

Arriving at the Milburn residence all persons save the medical attendants, nurses and the officials immediately concerned were excluded and the task of probing for the bullet which had lodged in the abdomen was begun by Dr. Roswell Parke.



IDENTITY OF THE PRISONER

His Name is Leon Czolgosz and His Address Cleveland.

BUFFALO, Sept. 7.—While the wounded president was being borne from the exposition hospital to the Milburn residence between rows of onlookers with bared heads, a far different spectacle was being witnessed along the route of his assailant's journey from the scene of his crime to police headquarters. The trip was made so quickly that the prisoner was safely landed within the wide portals of the police station and the doors closed before anyone was aware of his presence.

At police headquarters his custodians were met by a strong cordon of police which was drawn up across the pavement on Pearl street and admittance was denied to any but officials authorized to take part in the examination of the prisoner. In a few minutes, the crowd had grown from tens to hundreds and these in turn quickly swelled to thousands, until the street was completely blocked with a mass of humanity.

It was at this juncture that some one raised the cry of "Lynch him." Like a

flash the cry was taken up and the whole crowd re-echoed the cry, "Lynch, lynch him." "Hang him."

POLICE DISPERSE EXCITED CROWD

The situation was becoming critical when suddenly the big doors were flung open and a squad of reserves advanced with solid front, drove the crowd back and gradually succeeded in dispersing them from about the entrance to the station.

Inside the station were assembled District Attorney Penny, Superintendent of Police Bull, Captain Reagan and other officials. The prisoner first proved quite communicative, so much so, in fact, that little dependence could be placed on what he said. He first gave his name as Fred Nieman, said that he had been in Buffalo about a week. He said he had been boarding at a place in Broadway.

Later this place was located at John Nowak's saloon, a Raines law hotel, 1073 Broadway. Here, the prisoner occupied room 8. Nowak, the proprietor, said he knew very little about his guest. He came there, he declared, last Saturday, saying he had come to see the exposition and that his home was in Toledo. He had been alone at all times about Nowak's place, and had had no visitors. In his room was found a small traveling bag of cheap make. It contained an empty cartridge box and a few clothes.

With these facts in hand, the police went to the prisoner with renewed vigor in the effort to obtain either a full confession or a straight account of his identity and movements prior to his arrival in Buffalo. He at first admitted that he was an anarchist in sympathy at least, but denied strenuously that the attempt on the life of the president was a result

of a preconcerted plot on the part of any anarchist society.

NO SIGN OF REMORSE BETRAYED.

At times he was defiant and again indifferent. But at no time did he betray the remotest sign of remorse. He declared the deed was not premeditated, but in the same breath refused to say why he perpetrated it. When charged by District Attorney Penny with being the instrument of an organized band of conspirators, he protested vehemently that he never even thought of perpetrating the crime until this morning.

Later it was learned that he had confessed that his name is Leon Czolgosz. He is of Polish-German extraction. His home is in Cleveland, where he has seven brothers and sisters. He is an avowed anarchist and an ardent disciple of Emma Goldman, whose teachings, he alleges, are responsible for his attack on the president. He denied steadfastly that he is the instrument of any body of plotters. He declares he did not even have a confederate. His only reason for the deed, he declares, is that he believed the present form of government in the United States was unjust and he concluded that the most effective way to remedy it was to kill the president. These conclusions, he declares, he reached through the teachings of Emma Goldman.

SEARCH FOR AN ACCOMPLICE.

Although Czolgosz refused to incriminate any one else in the plot to kill President McKinley, the police are of the opinion that one other man walked directly in front of Czolgosz and shielded him from the sight of the secret service men. The police have a good description of him and his arrest may occur any moment. There is no doubt, according to the police, that this man was an accomplice of Czolgosz.

Two or three suspects were picked up in various parts of the city during the night, but they were released after undergoing an examination, each one proving an a. b. i.

Czolgosz does not appear to be insane. Detective Sergeant John Geary, who stood a few feet from Czolgosz when he fired the shots, and who caught President McKinley when he fell, was asked whether, in his opinion, Czolgosz was insane.

"He may be," said the detective, "but from all I saw of him, he is just an anarchist."

Czolgosz is not above the average height. His face is that of a typical German. He arose at an early hour this morning and ate a hearty breakfast.

He appears to be very nervous, and starts suddenly when any one speaks to him. He proves to be very elusive in answering questions, however. The police worked with him until a late hour last night, and they admitted that very little progress had been made in bringing out facts from him regarding his past history.

CONFESION OF CZOLGOSZ.

To a reporter District Attorney Penny gave the substance of Czolgosz's confession as follows: "This man has admitted shooting the president. He says that he intended to kill, that he had been planning to do it for the last three days, since he came here. He went to the Temple of Music

SYMPATHY OF FOREIGN POWERS

Great Britain and Germany Quick to Express Their Sympathy.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The Lord Mayor has addressed to Ambassador Choate the following communication:

"The people of London have received with profound regret and great indignation intelligence of the dastardly attack on the life of the distinguished President of the United States, and they desire to convey through your excellency their sincere sympathy with your country in this melancholy event, and they trust that so valuable a life as President McKinley's may be spared for the welfare of the American people."

AT THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

The United States embassy also has received many telegrams and telephone messages from distinguished persons inquiring for news and expressing anxiety and regret at the attempt of the would-be assassin.

Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador to the United States, accompanied by his daughter, was one of the earliest callers at the United States embassy this morning. He expressed the greatest sympathy and anxiety regarding President McKinley's condition. Other callers at the embassy included Judge Gray of Delaware, Professor Saunders of Harvard, and practically all the leading Americans in London.

The telegrams of sympathy and inquiry received at the embassy from all parts of Great Britain, include messages from the mayors of Liverpool, Birmingham and Portsmouth.

EXPRESSIONS OF THE PRESS.

"England prays for McKinley," is printed in great black type across the front page of the Evening Star, and all the journals express the hope of the English people that the President will recover.

The Sun says: "The abhorrent crime was committed for mere wantonness."

The Evening News says: "That he may be spared is the prayer of every Englishman throughout the empire," and the paper mentions the curious resemblances in the circumstances surrounding the crime in Buffalo and those of the murder of President Garfield, whose assassin climbed to his victim's carriage for the ostensible purpose of shaking hands.

The Echo eulogizes the personal traits of President McKinley as those on which English can dwell with unaffected appreciation.

It is understood that the American police are communicating with the police of the various European capitals with the view of learning whether Czolgosz had relations with foreign anarchists recently.

HIGH TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT.

In the absence of Lord Salisbury and the Marquis of Lansdowne from London, Schomberg McDonnell, principal private secretary to the prime minister, said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"You cannot use terms too strong in expressing our indignation at the outrage, and sympathy with the President. It is terrible. If Mr. McKinley dies, which we sincerely hope he will not, the whole world will lose a man of greater integrity and statesmanship than it even at present realizes. This latest attempt may lead to an international arrangement by which anarchists may be dealt with according to their deserts and this canker of civilization be suppressed. Certainly England would favor such a plan. We and America are blamed on the continent for harboring anarchists."

"We are deeply relieved to hear the encouraging reports about the President's condition, but, remembering keenly how President Garfield lingered, we dread the possibility of complications until the second bullet is found. If the worst comes to the worst, which I dislike to contemplate, it is some slight satisfaction to know that the vice president is such an upright, level-headed man. I don't think European statesmen would feel a bit nervous about his direction of affairs. We sincerely trust, however, that such a contingency will not occur."

Throughout the government offices the same sentiments were echoed. In Washington itself the assassin could not have been more bitterly execrated.

CONDOLENCE FROM GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Baron Von Richtofen, the secretary of foreign affairs, when he received the news of the attempt on the life of President McKinley, called at the United States embassy this morning to express his sympathy. A number of diplomatic corps members also called for the same purpose.

SECY. COOPER ARRESTED AND RELEASED BY JUDGE GEAR

Secretary Henry E. Cooper was arrested last night at 10:30 p. m. on a charge of having embezzled the naturalization papers of Ung Sung, a Chinese.

The matter grew out of a replevin suit against Secretary Cooper, to compel him to issue Ung Sung his naturalization papers. When Sung applied for his papers before the collector of internal revenue, he was arrested as Yee Wo. Later, when he applied to Mr. Cooper for papers he claims he was refused.

The complaint sets forth that Ung Sung delivered to H. E. Cooper an original certificate of naturalization, dated August 3, 1892, the property of Ung Sung; that though requested to, the defendant refused to deliver up and give such property to complainant, and unlawfully held and retained same.

Ung Sung place the value of the certificate at \$50.

As soon as the warrant was served Secretary Cooper visited the police station in the custody of High Sheriff Brown. There the question of bail was discussed, and an attempt made to ascertain the whereabouts of Judge Gear, who was the only person able to fix the bond.

After considerable prospecting the judge was found and approached on the matter. As soon as he was informed that an appeal had been taken to the Circuit Court in the Ung Sung replevin case, he revoked the warrant of arrest, and ordered the defendant set at liberty.

The case will come up before Judge Wilcox this morning.

Attorney Lorin Andrews is prosecuting the case on behalf of Ung Sung, and W. L. Stanley will conduct the defense.

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